

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0030] on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

[0030] In an embodiment of the present invention, in order to solve this problem, a cover heater 43 is integrated into a cover body 41, as shown in FIG. 4A. In particular, a nozzle 42, through which a sublimating or vaporizing organic substance comes out, is formed at the center of the cover 40. The cover 40 includes the cover body 41, formed of an electrically insulating material, the cover heater 43, formed as a thin film type having a predetermined pattern on the top surface of the cover body 41, a heat-resistant layer 46 formed ~~on the surface of~~ above the cover heater 43, ~~a reflective layer 47 between the cover heater 43 and the heat-resistant layer 46 (wherein the reflective layer 47 is illustrated by a line between the cover heater 43 and the heat-resistant layer 46)~~, and at least one thermocouple 45 embedded in the cover body 41. As discussed in greater detail below, a reflective layer 47 may be further interposed between the heat-resistant layer 46 and the cover heater 43. If the reflective layer 47 is not provided, the heat-resistant layer 46 is formed on the cover heater 43.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0031] on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

[0031] The cover heater 43 has a positive terminal 43a and a negative terminal 43b at both ends, respectively, through which external electricity is supplied to generate heat, and which are connected to external wires 44a and 44b, respectively. The cover heater 43 is formed by coating a material having a predetermined resistance, and capable of generating an electrical current, as a thin layer. The cover heater 43 may have a concentric pattern around the nozzle 42, as shown in FIG. 4C. However, any other patterns which can be laid over the entire top surface of the cover 40 can be applied. FIG. 4C is a plan view of the cover 40, in which the heat-resistant layer 46 is and the reflective layer 47 are not illustrated in order to show a pattern of the cover heater 43.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0035] on page 7 with the following amended paragraph:

[0035] As is more apparent from FIG. 4B, the heat-resistant layer 46, which is formed on above the cover heater 43, is formed as a thin film type on the cover body 41. The heat-resistant layer 46 blocks heat generated by the cover heater 43 from being transferred to an external space above the heating crucible 50, i.e., the internal space of the vacuum chamber 31, so that all of the heat generated by the cover heater 43 is transmitted inside the heating crucible 50. In a case where the cover body 41 is formed of a material having a good heat radiation property as described above, a reflective layer (not shown) 47 may be further interposed between the heat-resistant layer 46 and the cover heater 43. If the reflective layer 47 is not provided, the heat-resistant layer 46 is formed on the cover heater 43.

Please REPLACE paragraphs [0039] on page 8 with the following amended paragraph:

[0039] A heat-resistant layer 56 may be formed to surround the body heater 53, formed on the main body 51, so as to prevent heat from being emitted outside the main body 51 and raising the temperature of the vacuum chamber. ~~Where desired, a reflective layer 59 (illustrated by a line between the body heater 53 and the heat-resistant layer 56) may be formed between the body heater 53 and the heat-resistant layer 56.~~ At least one thermocouple 55 may be embedded in the sidewall, as well as the bottom, of the main body 51.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0040] on page 8 with the following amended paragraph:

[0040] Like the cover 40, the main body 51 of the heating crucible 50 may be formed of a ceramic nitride or ceramic carbide having good thermal conductivity, and alumina having a good heat radiation property. In a case where the main body 51 is formed of alumina, a reflective layer (not shown) 59 may be further interposed between the heat-resistant layer 56 and the body heater 53 to improve heat radiation. If the reflective layer 59 is not provided, the heat-resistant layer 56 is formed on the body heater 53.